§ 129.27

shall post a sign which advises passengers to remove film of all kinds from their articles before inspection. If requested by passengers, their photographic equipment and film packages shall be inspected without exposure to an X-ray system.

- (c) Each foreign air carrier shall maintain at least one copy of the results of the most recent radiation survey conducted under paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section at the place where the X-ray system is in operation and shall make it available for inspection upon request by the Administrator.
- (d) The American Society for Testing and Materials Standard F792-82, "Design and Use of Ionizing Radiation Equipment for the Detection of Items Prohibited in Controlled Areas," described in this section is incorporated by reference herein and made a part hereof pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1). All persons affected by these amendments may obtain copies of the standard from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. In addition, a copy of the standard may be examined at the FAA Rules Docket, Docket No. 24115, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC, weekdays, except Federal holidays, between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

[Doc. No. 15286, 41 FR 30106, July 22, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 129-8, 43 FR 11978, Mar. 23, 1978; Amdt. 129-10, 44 FR 54467, Sept. 20, 1979; Amdt. 129-13, 50 FR 25657, June 20, 1985; Amdt. 129-23, 56 FR 48374, Sept. 24, 1991]

§ 129.27 Prohibition against carriage of weapons.

- (a) No person may, while on board an aircraft being operated by a foreign air carrier in the United States, carry on or about his person a deadly or dangerous weapon, either concealed or unconcealed. This paragraph does not apply to—
- (1) Officials or employees of the state of registry of the aircraft who are authorized by that state to carry arms; and
- (2) Crewmembers and other persons authorized by the foreign air carrier to carry arms.
- (b) No foreign air carrier may knowingly permit any passenger to carry,

nor may any passenger carry, while aboard an aircraft being operated in the United States by that carrier, in checked baggage, a deadly or dangerous weapon, unless:

- (1) The passenger has notified the foreign air carrier before checking the baggage that the weapon is in the baggage; and
- (2) The baggage is carried in an area inaccessible to passengers.

[Doc. No. 15286, 41 FR 30107, July 22, 1976]

§129.29 Prohibition against smoking.

No person may smoke and no operator shall permit smoking in the passenger cabin or lavatory during any scheduled airline flight segment in air transportation or intrastate air transportation which is:

- (a) Between any two points within Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, the District of Columbia, or any State of the United States (other than Alaska or Hawaii) or between any two points in any one of the abovementioned jurisdictions (other than Alaska or Hawaii):
- (b) Within the State of Alaska or within the State of Hawaii; or
- (c) Scheduled in the current Worldwide or North American Edition of the *Official Airline Guide* for 6 hours or less in duration and between any point listed in paragraph (a) of this section and any point in Alaska or Hawaii, or between any point in Alaska and any point in Hawaii.

[Doc. No. 25590, 55 FR 8367, Mar. 7, 1990]

§129.31 Airplant security.

Each foreign air carrier required to adopt and use a security program under §129.25(b) shall—

- (a) Restrict the distribution, disclosure, and availability of sensitive security information, as defined in part 191 of this chapter, to persons with a need-to-know; and
- (b) Refer requests for sensitive security information by other persons to the Assistant Administrator for Civil Aviation Security.

[Doc. No. 27965, 62 FR 13744, Mar. 21, 1997]